

LEXINGTON—PRINTED BY JOHN BRADFORD.

PRINTER TO THE COMMONWEALTH.

THE CRISIS—No. 1.

THE present period of American affairs, may very justly be considered, as the most dangerous and important that we have seen, since the revolution. We fondly entertained the hope, that an emancipation from the tyranny of Great Britain, had laid the foundation for the complete enjoyment of uninterrupted happiness, and put an end to the evil attendant on foreign connections.—Subsequent to that great and glorious struggle for those rights which God had given to us, as a portion of the human race, we found ourselves in the possession of natural and political advantages, which promised to raise the American character to the summit of national grandeur.—A peculiar misdeed in the disposition of our citizens, added to the increasing state of knowledge and improvements, circulated our country to enjoy the liberty which it had acquired, and to afford us the pleasing hope, that past experience would teach us to unite a becoming jealousy of our rights, with that moderation and wisdom, which might prevent the dangers of internal faction, and foreign encroachment.—But, alas! these delightful prospects have been shut out from our view, and instead of enjoying the fruition of happiness, which we were led to calculate as the reward of our successes, and the result of our situation, we behold our political hemisphere, surrounded with clouds, and live to anticipate the disasters of an approaching storm.—Indeed, it has not only begun to rage at a distance, attended with the most serious afflictions to our citizens on the ocean, but its violence has pervaded the American continent, and given birth to a diffusion of sentiment on the subject of our political operations, which threatens our existence as an independent and powerful nation.

An enquiry into the causes of these effects, which make the most alarming crisis in our affairs, becomes the dignity and duty of a free man; who ought not only to feel himself highly interested in recalling his degrading history, but clothed with legislative powers, forming plans for the protection of the rights of his fellow citizens and of the generations which are to come. It is to this impartiality, and expanded philanthropy, that we are now to appeal, for a restoration of our former happiness, at a period when our union is threatened with dissolution, our government with subversion and our continent, perhaps, with the fire-brands of foreign hostility. In the days of our greater security, the spirit of party, might perhaps have been less criminal; but now that our political salvation depends upon a candid consideration of what our real duty & interest should lead us to, it would be unpardonable to be governed by sinister motives upon so important a question, or by any other principles than what are suggested by confidence.

The remarks which will be exhibited in the course of this enquiry, are addressed more particularly to the citizens of Kentucky, than to the inhabitants of any other state; first, because I conceive that at this particular crisis, such opposition, is not only necessary to the union of the state, but can achieve no beneficial or favorable end, whatever.

A just estimate of our rights as a nation, the blessings of internal peace, and the advantages of national dignity and independence, must be thrown into the scale, against an invasion of those rights, the horrors of a continental war, and a shameful subservience to the will and influence of foreign nations.—In this calculation, we are to look behind us and take a retrospective view of the blessings from which we are rapidly receding, occasioned by our own conduct, and to look before us towards the future prospects of our country, in order to form a determination, whether we are to permit them to lower with the fate of Venice and Switzerland, or to regain the former splendor, which attracted our eyes, and the admiration of the world.—In forming this determination, it requires no arguments to show which situation the mind will choose to adopt.—The first exhibits a melancholy influence of national debasement, the loss of independence and the loss of political rights, and the other of every thing that is decribable and truly great and exalted. But in choosing to regain our former enviable situation as a free and happy people, infinite wisdom, and much deliberation becomes absolutely necessary. Upon the adoption of measures, our fate will largely depend; nor will it be hazardous an improper opinion, when I say that the United States of America, precariously situated as they are at present, have no advantages to expect, in her progress to happiness, by opposing measures of government, at this time, for what has been done, or from rejecting those proceedings with an inflammatory violence, neither recommended by the constitution, by natural law, nor justifiable on the force of policy.—Particular circumstances, give origin to particular measures in the course of individual life, as well as in the affairs of a nation.—If errors in-

adiduously creep into the administration of a government, a wise people will calculate the time and the existing situation of their affairs, before they attempt to abrogate principles which might answer beneficial purposes at one period, and be felt as real evils at another.—The period has not yet arrived, when the doctrine of resistance becomes necessary in its application, to prevent the loss of our liberties, and to repel the encroachments of internal tyranny.—A government such have made considerable advances towards despotic power, before a people can, justly, confident with their duty, lay aside the milder modes of seeking redress, for the assumption of those more violent and immediately effective.—When this period arrives, it is then a duty to resist; but until our affairs become ripe, for so lamentable an alternative, it is consistent with sound policy, to complain with caution, and to remonstrate with moderation.

PHOCION.

Laws of the United States.

An Act, to declare the treaties heretofore concluded with France, no longer obligatory on the United States.

WHEREAS the treaties concluded between the United States and France, have been repeatedly violated on the part of the French government; and the just claims of the United States for reparation of the injuries to committed have been refused, and their attempts to negotiate an amicable adjustment of all complaints between the two nations, have been repelled with indignity; and whereas, under authority of the French government, there is yet pursued against the United States, a system of predatory violence, infracting the said treaties, and hostile to the rights of a free and independent nation.

Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States, of America, in congress assembled, That the United States are of right freed and exonerated from the stipulations of the treaties, and of the Consular convention, heretofore concluded between the United States and France; and the same shall not henceforth be regarded as legally obligatory on the government or citizens of the United States.

Approved July 7, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

An Act in addition to the act entitled "An act for the punishment of certain crimes against the United States."

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That if any person shall unlawfully combine or conspire together with intent to oppose any measure or measures, of the government of the United States, which are or shall be directed by proper authority, or to impede the operation of any law of the United States, or to intimidate or prevent any person holding a place of office in or under the government of the United States, from undertaking, performing or executing his trust or duty; and if any person or persons, as aforesaid, shall counsel, advise or attempt to procure any insurrection, riot, unlawful assembly or combination, whether such conspiracy, threatening, counsel, advice, or attempt shall have the proposed effect or not, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and on conviction, before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment during a term not less than six months nor exceeding five years, and further, at the discretion of the court, may be held to find sureties for his good behaviour, in such sum & for such time, as the said court may direct.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall write, print, utter

or publish, or shall cause or procure to be written, printed, uttered or published, or shall knowingly or wittingly assist, or aid in writing, printing, uttering or publishing any false, scandalous and malicious writing or writings against the government of the United States, or either house of the congress of the United States, or the president of the United States with intent to defame the said government, or either house of the said congress, or the said president, or to bring them or either of them into contempt or disrepute, or to excite against them, or any of them the hatred of the good people of the United States, or to stir up sedition within the United States, or to excite any unlawful combinations therein for opposing or resisting any law of the United States, or any act of the president of the United States, done in pursuance of any such law, or of the powers in him vested by the constitution of the United States, or to resist, oppose, or defeat any such law or act, or to aid, encourage or abet any hostile designs of any foreign nation against the United States, their people or government, then such person, being thereof convicted before any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, shall be punished by a fine, not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment not exceeding two years.

And be it further enacted, That if any person shall be prosecuted under this act, for the writing or publishing any libel as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the defendant, upon the trial of the cause, to give in evidence in his defence, the truth of the matter contained in the publication charged as a libel. And the jury who shall try the cause, shall have a right to determine the law and the fact, under the direction of the court, as in other cases.

And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue and be in force until the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and one, and no longer: Provided, that the expiration of the act shall not prevent or defeat the prosecution and punishment of any offence against the law, during the time it shall be in force.

Approved July 14th, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Negro Woman,

WHO has been used to house work.—enquire of the Printer.
Lexington August 6th, 1798.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber will attend on Saturday the 8th of September next, with the commissioners appointed by the court of Montgomery county, at a Spring in said county, known by the name of Cook's Spring, to receive and perjure testimony respecting Andrew Linn's improvement, and to do such other acts as may be deemed necessary in regard to his claim.

JOHN HAWKINS, agent for the heirs of Andrew Linn.

August 6th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Clarke county, on a bulbulgrud, a bay horse, four years old, no brand, about thirteen hands and a half high, some white on the near hind foot, appraised to 101. 10s.

WILLIAM FRAZER.

March, 26th, 1798.

TAKEN up at the plantation of the subscriber, living on the Eyam fork of Slate creek, Montgomery county, a farrel horse, about nine years old, about fourteen hands high, blaze face, branded on the near buttock.

RB, and on the off buttock 1B,

posted, and appraised to 121.

WM. HANES.

April 13, 1798.

C. FREEMAN,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

Late of the Indian towns, from the North-Western Territory of the United States, now at Lexington in Kentucky.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has been regularly bred to the art of Physic and Surgery, studied three and an half years with doctor Laurence, V. D. Veer, an eminent practitioner, and late president of the medical society of the state of New-Jersey; attended doctor William Shippen's lectures on anatomy, surgery and midwifery, in the city of Philadelphia—received a license to practice as a physician and surgeon throughout the state of New-Jersey, 13th of August, 1785, from the honorable David Brearly and Isaac Smith, two of the justices of the supreme court of the state of New-Jersey, agreeable to an act passed 25th November, 1783, by the council and general assembly of that state, for regulating the practice of physic and surgery.

Since which time, he has travelled through twenty-two different tribes of Indians, among whom he has resided nearly four years, and made in his constant study to investigate and find out the virtues of all kinds of herbs, roots, plants and simples, used by them in the curing of diseases; by which means he has made a number of valuable discoveries in the healing art, and now (with the blessing of God) cures and gives relief in most diseases incident to the human body—viz. Fevers, inflammations, eruptions, hemorrhages, fluxes, fits, cramps, convulsions, head-aches, fore-eyes, bleeding at the nose, colds, coughs, pain in the breast, spitting of blood, pains in the stomach, indigestion, night sweats, inward debilities, low spirits, vapours in men, hysterics in women, difficulty of making water, bloody urine, coliciveness and rheumatism, effectually cures worms, cures six and wandering pains arising in different parts of the body, the effects of the improper use of mercury, green wounds, old sores, ulcers, burns, scalds, cankers, scald-head in children, piles and fistulas, the whites in women, and all femal weaknesses in both sexes; the bite of the viper, rattlesnake, and all venomous bites effectually cured.


The many cures performed within four years past, which will fully appear (to any gentleman who will please to call upon him, being too lengthy for this paper) by papers and vouchers of cures performed, now in his hands, properly attested, and whose authenticity cannot be denied, attests himself is sufficient to convince the public that he has been successful in curing diseases, and that this is not intended as an imposition upon mankind.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the first day of the next September court, at the court-house of Madison county, a number of lots in the town of Richmond, established adjoining the place fixed on for the permanent seat of justice for said county. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, by the

Treasurer of said town.

Richmond, Madison, 12 July, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, on the waters of Flat creek, one-day mare, about 13 hands 2 inches high, branded on the near shoulder thus , has a small star in her forehead, some small white spots on each side of her back, about nine years old this spring, had a small bell on, when she was taken up, appraised to 131.

JOEL THOMAS.

June 15, 1798.

LETTER
From JOHN FOWLER, Esq. Member
of Congress, to his Constituents.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20, 1798.
Fellow Citizens:

AT a period when America appears to be pregnant with an eventful change; and the public mind is undergoing a mighty revolution; it will not be deemed improper in me, as your representative, to attempt to give you a sketch of the measures which have been taken in congress during its late long and interesting session. It has ever been the characteristic of freemen to bear oppression, from their agents, when treated by a delicate hand, and in gradual progression; they always have suffered their liberties to be frittered away, one by one, with a countenance of calmness and tranquillity, whilst the usurping power confided to cajole them with specious pretences. America can never lose her liberty from the broad and open assaults of tyranny; to this she has always manifested an intrepid superiority; but her danger is to be apprehended from insidious, designing and artful men, who feignly endeavor to undermine the sacred foundation of our constitution. The extraordinary measures proposed from time to time, to congress, since the call of the extraordinary session, could not have been consummated in one day; if every thing dear and sacred to America had been wrested from her by one fell swoop, she would have arisen, and with an imposing attitude have reclaimed her rights and avenged the injury; but the changes which have been made have been gradually effected, changes not only in respect to our foreign political relations but in the fundamental principles of our constitution.

To you, fellow citizens, who *or* *dained* and *established* the constitution of the United States as well as the constitution of Kentucky, it may be unnecessary to dwell on a minute description of those instruments; but it may not be deemed intrusive to repeat the general principle upon which all the constitutions in the United States are founded: In the declaration of independence it is assumed as a maxim "that government is instituted among men deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; and whenever any form of government becomes destructive of those ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it." The same idea is emphatically expressed in the present constitution: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, &c. do ordain and establish this constitution," from hence it is demonstrated that the *supreme power* in America resides in the people as the fountain of government, and the people do not part with it to any government whatever. But they delegate it in such proportions to such bodies on such terms and under such limitations as they think proper. From a little attention to the constitution of the United States, it is discovered that a specified proportion of power is vested in congress on certain terms and under certain limitations; and the sweeping clause, as it has been usually denominated, gives us more, nor as other powers beyond the particular enumeration; for when it is said that congress "shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper," those words are limited and defined by the following, "for carrying into execution the foregoing powers"; this is satisfying no more than the powers we have already particularly given, shall be effectually carried into execution; but when the powers of a constitution are exercised by the public agents in detailing the minutia or framing the law, is necessary happens, that a number of incidental powers come into view, and the legislature presumes upon its discretion to make the proper apportionment by constitution. This has happened in several instances whilst I have had the honor of representing you on the floor of the house of representatives, and occasioned a considerable diversity of opinion. Some members in congress seem to disregard the great and fundamental principle laid down in the constitution, namely, the division of the legislative, executive and judicial departments; on all occasions where a constructive power is to be vested, they invariably vote in favour of adding such power to the executive branch; lessening thereby the check which the

people intended to reserve as near to themselves as they conveniently could, that is, the check of their immediate representatives. This departure from the most important principle in the constitution has excited in my mind considerable apprehension; and I have thought it my duty to call your attention to the subject, in hopes you will co-operate in preventing the effect of such a fatal change in system.

The inconsistent distribution of constructive powers has been contended for, and effected under a variety of pretexts: the foreign intercourse bill at this session, drew on a lengthy discussion; and in contradiction to former decisions, it was maintained by the advocates of executive power, that wherever the president authorized a negotiation, or made a treaty, your immediate representatives were not to consider, whether an appropriation for carrying on the first, or executing the last, was politic or not; but that the house were bound in conscience to vote the money, be the amount what it might; it was said to be a moral duty incumbent upon every member; notwithstanding the constitution expressly guards the treasury from executive drafts, in declaring that no money shall be drawn from it, but in consequence of appropriations to be made by law; and no appropriation to be made by law, but what the house of representatives shall judge and decide to be useful and proper: this is one among a number of instances which have occurred during the late session. Another contradiction was given, to the authority declared in the constitution, that congress shall have the power of raising armies; it had always been the practice of congress to order a specific army to be raised at a fixed period, it is now left to the president to raise such army or not, as his discretion dictates. The law concerning slaves attempts to give the president a power which it never was supposed was vested in the general government by the constitution; but on the contrary it is specially excepted against and referred to the states, by the 6th section of the first article. The bill directing the prosecution and punishment of those who shall attempt to bring your executive functionary, or your legislative agents, into contempt or defecation, either by writing, uttering or publishing, is a weapon of tremendous force in the hands of an executive administration! It must inspire terror in the breasts of some, and give birth to that system of espionage, which loosens all the moral ties of society; its dreadful effects can only be averted by the firmness and patriotism of the citizens throughout the Union.

Our numerous schemes of revenue, the extension of our political intercourse with foreign nations, the increase of our standing army, the appointments to be made among the volunteers, and the establishment of a navy, has given to the executive administration a patronage that may ultimately disturb the harmony of the Union. But when you add to this the vast sums of money vested in the disposal of the president; and consider the great loans he is authorized to make; the numerous contracts for supplies for an army of 32,000 men, with 100,000 volunteers, 80,000 militia, and 30 or 40 armed ships, which will necessarily offer to many persons the means of advantageous speculation: I think I am warranted in believing that the most unscrupulous will feel cause to exert all their watchfulness over the executive administration with a high degree of jealousy. Let's power than the president is now possessed of, has given to ambitious commanders; the power of tyrannizing over their fellow citizens, and establishing in their families an hereditary supremacy. Power without control is not to be trusted: virtue when suffered to act as pleasure becomes vice—well today the wisest, the justest man with unlimited authority, and to-morrow he becomes the cruel, arbitrary oppressor.—If the palladium of our constitution has been openly and daringly violated by one branch of your government, what security can you have that other branches will be more elvained.

You are asked to have confidence in the executive administration. In other countries, confidence has proved the source of injury and the incentive to guilt. Behind this barrier the traitor finds security against the attacks of the betrayed; therefore prudence would direct that you give your confidence with caution.

With respect to our controversy with France I shall briefly remark, that, till the arrival of the dispatches from our envoys at Paris, giving an account of a conversation of an unauthorized agent, the president had uniformly declared an ardent desire to restore the two republics to the state of amity which existed previous to the British treaty; but we find he has been so unfortunate in his manner of expressing this idea, that he has not been believed by the executive directory: they appear to have had a continual jealousy of our executive administration ever since they found that Mr. Jay was sent to London to negotiate a commercial treaty while they were officially informed by the proper authority that it was merely for the purpose of "obtaining immediate" compensation for our plundered property and restitution of the ports," what their intentions are now, may I apprehend, be in some degree discovered by the invitation of Mr. Talleyrand to Mr. Gerry, our remaining envoy, to refuse the business of negotiation and adjust the differences of the two nations. If Mr. Gerry does not find himself precluded by his own reply, or some other contingency, I should be inclined to suspect that a treaty may be formed on the honorable basis of his instructions, a copy of which was laid before congress last April.

I shall conclude this letter with intruding you to pay a serious regard to the emergencies of the times, and not to be wanting to yourselves in an hour of extreme danger: if there is danger to your constitution or your government it may be corrected by your selves; there is, therefore, a remedy for every dilemma, but, for a people wanting to themselves there is no remedy, and from their power there is no appeal. And to you fellow citizens, I, as your agent appointed to express your will in the national council, address myself, an ask, if not from the propriety of my decisions on the several questions which have been before congress, yet from the purity of my motives, whether I have executed my trust to your satisfaction. If I meet with your approbation, as I have the approbation of my own conscience, I shall conceive this tour of duty to have been the happiest circumstance of my life.

With respect, I am
your most obedient,
JOHN FOWLER.

Instead of immediate restitution the American merchants are not viewed as such as the interest on the value of the supplies committed previous to the treaty to say nothing of their daily depredations.

SENATE of the UNITED STATES.
July 18, 1798.

Gentlemen of the Senate,
Believing that the letter received this morning from General Washington will give high satisfaction to the senate, I transmit them a copy of it, and congratulate them and the public on this great event, the general's acceptance of his appointment as lieutenant-general and commander in chief of the army.

JOHN ADAMS.
UNITED STATES, July 17, 1798.

Mount Vernon, 13th July, 1798.
DEAR SIR,

I had the honor on the evening of the 11th inst, to receive from the hand of the secretary of war, your favor of the 7th, announcing that you had, with the advice and consent of the senate, appointed me "lieutenant-general and commander in chief of all the armies raised or to be raised for the service of the United States." I cannot express how greatly affected I am at this new proof of public confidence, and the highly flattering manner in which you have been pleased to make the communication; at the same time I must not conceal from you my earnest wish, that the choice had fallen upon a man less declined in years, and better qualified to encounter the usual vicissitudes of war.

You know, Sir, what calculation I had made relative to the probable course of events, on my retiring from office and the determination I had consoled myself with, of closing the remnant of my days in my present peaceful abode; you will therefore be at no loss to conceive and appreciate the sensations I must have experienced, to bring my mind to any conclusion that should pledge me, at so late a period of life, to leave home I sincerely love, to enter upon the boundless field of public action, incessant trouble, and high responsibility.

It was not possible for me to remain ignorant of, or indifferent to, recent transactions. The conduct of the directory of France, towards our country; their insidious hostility to its government; their various practices to withdraw the affections of the people from it; the evident tendency of their acts and those of their agents to countenance, and invigorate opposition; their disregard of solemn treaties and the laws of nations; their war upon our defenceless commerce; their treatment of our ministers of peace; and their demands amounting to tribute; could not fail to excite in me corresponding sentiments with those my countrymen have so generally expressed in their affectionate addresses to you. Believe me, Sir, no one can more cordially approve of the wise and prudent measures of your administration. They ought to inspire universal confidence, and will, no doubt, combined with the state of things, call from congress such laws and means as will enable you to meet the force and extent of the crisis.

Satisfied, therefore, that you have sincerely wished and endeavored to avert war, and exhausted, to the last drop, the cup of reconciliation, we can with pure hearts appeal to Heaven for the justice of our cause; and may confidently trust the final result to that kind person who has heretofore, and to often, signally favored the people of these United States.

Thinking in this manner, and feeling how incumbent it is upon every person, of every description, to contribute at all times to his country's welfare, and especially in a moment like the present, when every thing we hold dear and sacred is so seriously threatened, I have finally determined to accept the commission of Commandant in Chief of the Armies of the United States; with the reserve only, that I shall not be called into the field until the army is in a situation to require my presence, or it becomes indispensable by the urgency of circumstances.

In making this reservation, I beg it to be understood, that I do not mean to withhold any assistance to arrange and organize the army, which you may think I can afford. I take the liberty also to mention, that I must decline having my acceptance considered as drawing after it any immediate charge upon the public; or that I can receive any emoluments annexed to the appointment before entering into a situation to incur expense.

The secretary of war being anxious to return to the seat of government, I have detained him no longer than was necessary to a full communication upon the several points he had in charge.

With very great respect and consideration, I have the honor to be,
Dear Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,
Go. WASHINGTON.

JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

TRENTON, July 17.
The president, by a proclamation, dated the 13th instant has revoked the exequators of the Consuls of the French Republic here, viz of citizens Letombe, Rozier, Arcambal and Nozard.

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.
APPOINTMENTS—BY AUTHORITY.
Alexander Hamilton, of New-York, to be inspector general of the army, with the rank of major general.
Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of S. Carolina, to be a major general.
Henry Knox, of Massachusetts, to be a major general.

Henry Lee, of Virginia, to be a major general of the provisional army.
Edward Hand, of Pennsylvania, to be a major general of the provisional army.

John Brooks, of Massachusetts, to be a brigadier general.
William Washington, of South Carolina, to be a brigadier general.

Jonathan Dayton, of New Jersey, to be a brigadier general.
Ebenezer Huntington, of Connecticut, to be a brigadier general of the provisional army.

Anthony Walton White, of New-Jersey, to be a brigadier general of the provisional army.

William Richardson Davie, of North-Carolina, to be a brigadier general of the provisional army.

John Sevier, of Tennessee, to be a brigadier general of the provisional army.

James Craik, of Virginia, to be physician general of the army.
Daniel McNeil, of Massachusetts,

delivers full notice and leads to Mr. George Walker, or Mr. John Scott, on the Hickman road, shall be handsomely rewarded by me

JAMES M'CONNELL.



SACRED TO THE MUSES.

AN INVITATION INTO THE COUNTRY.

THIS INVOLLOWS, in their torpid state,
Compaie their ufeless wing,
And bees in hives as idly wait
The call of early Spring.

The loceest foit that binds the stream,
The wildest wind that blows,
Are neither foil nor fear'd by them,
Secure in their repose.

But, man all feeling, and awake,
The gloom of these furveys;
With present life his heart must ache,
And pant for brighter days.

Old Winter, halting o'er the mead,
Bids me and Myra mourn;
But, lovelly Spring peeps o'er his head,
And whispers your return.

Then, April, with her filer, May,
Shall chaie him from the bow'rs;
And weave fresh garlands ev'ry day,
To crown the smiling hours.

And if a tear that speaks regret
Of happier times appear,
A glimpse of joy that we have met
Shall chine, and dry the tear.

ANECDOTE.

A Chinese silver-smith, to whom the English have given the name of Tsin Workwell, brought home some silver spoons, as he called them, to a sea-captain, who had ordered them. The captain suspecting that his friend Tom had played him a trick, (common in China) of adding no small quantity of tutenague to the usual proportion of alloy, taxed him with the cheat, which he denied, with the strongest asseverations of his innocence. The captain then told him, that he had brought with him a famous water, called *lye water*, which being placed on the tongue of a person suspected of telling an untruth, if the case were so, burned a hole in it; if otherwise, the party escaped with honor, and unhurt. Tom thinking it a trick, readily consented; upon which, a single drop of aqua fortis, was put upon his tongue; he instantly jumped about the room, crying out, "Very true, half tutenague, half tutenague," in hopes that confessing the fact might put a stop to the lye water, which, from the pain he had some reason to think, possessed the quality ascribed to it.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the commissioners will meet on Friday the 17th of August next, at a sugar tree, standing on the bank of Hinkton, in Bourbon county, where the road leading from Paris to the Upper Blue Licks crosses, in order to take the depositions of sundry persons, for the purpose of establishing a beginning, made for Francis Epps Harris, of one thousand acres of land, covered by a treasury warrant.

Samuel Eearn.

July 16th, 1798.

HEREBY forewarn all persons from taking assignments on three bonds, given by me to Mr. Peter G. Voorhies, of the town of Frankfort, dated some time in March last, for forty pounds each; the first payable some time in November next; the second sometime in May, 1799; the third in May, 1800 as near as I recollect; as I am determined not to pay them until compelled by law; the said Voorhies not having complied with his bond to me for a tract of first rate land in Mason county, the said land proving not to be of the quality specified in the said bond.

MOSES ROBINS.

July 30th, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE,

THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Mason county, will meet on Monday the 20th of August ensuing at Hony Shannons settlement and pre-emption on the waters of Shannnon, in order to take depositions of witnesses and perpetuate their testimony respecting the said settlement and pre-emption, and do such other acts as may be agreeable to law.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

July 25th, 1798.

To be sold at Public Auction,

AT Logan cou-t-house, on the second Tuesday in September next, the following tracts of land, or so much thereof as will satisfy the tax interest, &c. due thereon, for the years 1792, '93, '94, '95, and '96.
Sarah Stirling, 206 2/3 acres Smith slaughter, 1100; 1000. William Frogget, 200. John Holker, 800. 40 0. Gen. George Mathews, 4000. 4000; 2222 John Greenhouse, 1000; 666 2/3. Richard Taylor, 1000. Robert Baylor, 1000; 4000. Samuel Coleman, 1000. Charles Lynch, 1000. William Russell, 2000. Edward Clarke 1000; 1000. Edward Dowe. 1000. William Chamberland's heirs, 4000. Samuel Coleman, 1000. Richard C. Waters, 2000.

On the following tracts, the tax is due for 1798, only.

Richardson Boucher, 200. Richard Wilton, 200. Francis and Thomas Wilsons, 600. Joseph Coleman, 100. John White's heirs, 1000. Peter D. Robert, 795; 1000; 50. Thomas O. verton 1500. Joseph Nourie, 1000. Mark Vandevall, 1000. Rev. John Hurt, 540; 1000; 500; 200; 170. Richard Gernor, 1000. John M. Shepard, 600; 600. Benjamin Dabney 1000.

The above is a list of non-residents lands.

The following is a list of lands returned by the sheriffs of the several counties to the Auditor, as lying in Logan county.

Mitcham Boswell, 1000. John Ly-an, 300. William Martin, 500. Joseph Miller, 300. Andrew Barnett, 50; 50. Segifmond Stribling, 2000; 1000. George Slaughter, 3270. Samuel Finley, 1000.

The sale will commence by twelve o'clock, and continue for two days, if necessary, and be attended by

Reuben Erwing, S. L. C.

July 7th, 1798.

Will be exposed to Sale,

ON the first day of September next, before the court-house door in said town, the following tracts of land lying in the county of Nelson, or so much thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax and interest due thereon, for the years, 1792, '93, '94 and '95.

Archibald Baird, 500 acres, Beach fork; 300, do. Daniel Baird, 500, do. Richard Baird, 150, do. Moses Hoopwood, 500, Coxes creek. David Meade, 2000; 5500, in three tracts Walter Wiley, 40, Rolling fork. Samuel Pearle, 500, Salt river. Joseph Crane, 1000, on Pottingers creek; 1000, Lick creek 704, do. Richard Dickinson, 300, waters Salt river. Philip Johnson, 5000, Wilsons run. John Irwin, 1523, Salt river. William Merriweather, 10-00, Hardins creek; 1000, Simpions creek. Dennis Leachan, 4000. Peter Garland, 10000, Coxes creek. Daniel Clarke 10000, Rolling fork. Jonathan Price, 1000, Coxes creek. John Bunch's heirs, 265, Beach fork; 250, do. Richard Baird, 317, Buffalo creek. Arch. Baird, 200, do. Walter Baker's heirs, 340, Salt river; 460, Coxes creek. John Clarke, 875, Salt river and Beach fork. Abraham Frye, 500, Mill creek. Humphrey May, 350, Fiomans creek. John M'Gimsey, 500, Chaplins fork. William Mitchell, 350, do. Wm. Piper, by B. Pope, 3600, Neb lick, north side Beach fork. Charles Proctor, 400, Pottingers creek. George Wilson, 355, Coxes creek. Thomas Woodger, 400, do. Joseph Jefferies, 100, Buffalo creek. George Brent, 300, Samuel Besce, 1200, Beach and Rolling fork. John Smyth, 600, Geo. Stubblefield, 500. John Wren, 400, Simpions creek. Chas. Well's heirs, 600, Salt river. Reuben Triplett, 666 2/3.

On the same day, the following tracts of land will be sold to satisfy the tax and interest due thereon, for the years 1792, '93, '94, '95 and '96.
Charles Boon, 749 acres, Cedar creek, waters Salt river. Lynaugh Helms, 4500, Coxes creek. John Talbot, 50, Beach fork S. river. Francis Triplett, 1200 Rolling fork. Reuben Triplett, 1000, do. William Mitchell, 750 Coxes creek. John Ray sen, 400, Salt river; 400, Wilsons creek. 400, do. 475, Lk. creek, waters B. F. 1050, do. 400, Whetharan run. Thomas Bedford, 500, Athes creek. Joseph Perkins, 1000, Salt river; 400, mo. Coxes creek. Richard Johnson,

200, waters Cedar creek. John W. Cafe, 50, waters Salt river. John Owings, 500, Beach fork; 500, do. 500, Wiltons creek; 500, Beach fork; 500, Coxes creek. James Monday, 500, Rolling fork. James M'Donald, 1000, branch Coxes creek. George Price, 1000, fourth side Beach fork; 800, north side Beach fork. John Brifcoe, 500, Salt river; 800, Sun fish run; 500 Simpions creek. Benj. Watkins, 827, Coxes creek. John Fitch, 300, do. 300 Simpions creek; 1000, Head Coxes creek. John Cace, 300, forks Athes creek. William Smiley, 900, waters Simpions creek; 650, waters Athes creek; 100, Coxes creek. John Crutchfield, 500, Fiomans creek. Smyth Tanady, 500. David Baird, 500, waters Beach fork. Jonathan Pugh, 1000, Coxes creek. Nathan Davis, 2000, Coxes and Simpions creek. George Lauman, 15000 Chatville Tuttle, 300 waters Beach F. Cornelius Hogland, 1000 waters Rolling fork. Charles Huff, 1000, do. Moies Tuttle, 100, Mill creek waters. John Blanton, 54, Simpions creek; 26, Coxes creek; 20, Mill creek. Battle Mufe, 1000, Simpions creek. John May's devisees & Joseph Jones's assignees, 667 2/3, do. Margaret Henderson, 486, Salt river. Robert An drews, 628, do. 355, do. 415, do. Chas. Simms, 700, Town fork; Salt river. Thomas Marshall, 785, Beach fork. John Baker, affee. of Thomas Carter, 400, forks Pottingers creek. Same, affee. of A. Kingleigh, 1000 each fork Coxes creek.

R. C. FOSTER, late S. N. C.
July 4th, 1798.

NOTICE,

A PETITION will be presented to the next general assembly, from a number of the inhabitants of Bourbon county, praying that a part of said county be added to the county of Clarke.

3w R.C.tp July 29th, 1798.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 29th instant, living in Lexington, a Negro man named GEORGE, about 20 years of age, well made, 3 feet, 6 or 8 inches high, can write his name pretty legibly, and signs himself George Linn; had on when he went away, a fustian jacket with sleeves half worn, gray calimere breeches, white cotton stockings; he carried off one fine shirt ruffled at the bosom, one country linen ditto, and one pair of trowsers: he is a sensible fellow, and will no doubt attempt passing for a free man.

Whoever delivers the said slave to me in Lexington, shall receive Eight Dollars, and reasonable charges paid; or Five Dollars if lodged in any jail, on producing the jailor's receipt.

JAMES MORRISON.

Lexington, July 30th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Clarke county, on Howards Low er creek, one bright bay horse, about 12 or 13 years old, about 14 hands 1 inch high, a small ship in his forehead near hind foot and off four foot white, branded thus FH, on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to \$1.

WILLIAM HILLS.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Woodford county, a dark brown mare, 14 years old, 14 hands high, a small star in her forehead, branded on the near shoulder 15, with a small bell on, appraised to \$1. 100.

FRANCIS SPENCER.

October 3d, 1797.

N. B. The reason why the above stray was not sooner Gazetted, is, that she strayed away after being taken up and has been lately got again. F. S.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, Mercer county, near the mouth of Dicks river, a chestnut sorrel horse about six years old, about four feet six inches high, blaze face, branded on the near shoulder IT, and on the off buttock, but not legible, appraised to \$1.

THOMAS HEDGER.

NOTICE.

THERE will be application made to the county court of Warren county, for a town to be established on the lands of Samuel Doughty against the October court, 1798.

A few copies of
Rushon's Letter to Washington,
May be had at this office.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the 22d day of August 1797, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, to take the deposition or depositions as the case may be, to establish the calls in an entry made in the name of John Withers and James Duncan, for one thousand acres of land lying on the waters of Brahear's creek, near the head of Clear creek; the said entry calls for the head of a branch which runs into the said creek; opposite to John Bailey's cabin, and to include a cabin built by Evan Hinton. I shall meet at Mr. Abraham Reece's tavern near the head of Clear creek, and from thence proceed to Hinton's cabin, then and there so take the depositions agreeable to an act of the legislature for that purpose.

George Marshall,
attorney for Withers.

Twenty-six Dollars Reward.

DESERVED, from this garrison, on the night of the 12th inst. James M'Gonagle and Elmina Cachill, soldiers of the 4th United States regiment.

M'Gonagle is an Irishman by birth, about twenty-one years of age, five feet eight inches high; dark complexion, long black hair, black eyes, by trade a cooper—he formerly lived in Maryland and Delaware; and probably may steer that way or to Kentucky.

Cachill is country born, about twenty-one years of age, five feet five inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, black eyes, by trade a blacksmith, has a cast in his left eye, which is very observable. They went off in company, and took their regimental clothing with them. It is presumed that M'Gonagle will forge balls and discharges for themselves. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing them, or on delivering them to any officer in the United States, or thirteen dollars for either; and reasonable expenses if brought to this place.

B. Lockwood,
Capt 4th U. S. regt.
Fort Butler, 19th July, 1798.

NOTICE

I hereby given, that I shall apply to the county court of Warren in August next, for an order to establish a town agreeable to law, on my land lying on Big Barren river at the confluence of said river and Drakes creek.

ANDREW M'FADDIN.

June 6th, 1798.

NOTICE.

THAT application will be made to the county court of Bourbon county at their next September court for leave to establish a town on my lands on Hinglons fork of Licking creek, at the place known by the name of Millerburgh.

JOHN MILLER.

July 2d, 1798. am gm

TAKEN up by the subscriber, on his plantation, a sorrel horse, with a blaze in his face, twelve years old, thirteen hands and a half high, has the poll-evil three white feet, two small white spots on the near fore leg above the knee, a long switch tail, branded GS, on the near shoulder and buttock, appraised to \$1. 100.

SAMUEL PRICE.

May 10th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, on four mile creek, a dark bay horse, about thirteen hands and a half high, no brand perceivable a small star in his forehead, he has some appearance of the poll-evil, his hind feet white, about nine years old, appraised to \$1.

JAMES DUNCAN.

May 17th, 1798.

THREE DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, last February, an apprentice boy, named John Killbreath, about seventeen years of age, bound to the Cabinet business. This is to forewarn all persons from harboring him; as I have a law full indenture on him; as he ever delivers said boy to the subscriber, living in Cynthia, shall be entitled to the above reward.

Charles Kelsa.

THE partnership of **ROBERT BARR, & Co.** is this day dissolved, all persons indebted to the firm, will see the necessity of calling immediately and settling off their balances to the subscriber, as no further indulgence can be given.

ROBERT BARR, Lexington, March 15, 1798.

A REQUEST.
THAT James Jeffs will speedily make known to me in Lexington Kentucky, where he lives that I may write to him on particular occasions, perhaps to his advantage.

JOSEPH JEFFS, Lexington, March 24th, 1798.

WANTED TO HIRE,
A GOOD wench, one that is capable of doing all kinds of house work for a small family, the male come well recommended for her honesty and cleanliness—a good price will be given for such—enquire of the printer, D. D. if Lexington, July 2d, 1798.

Five Dollars Reward.
WAS stolen or broke out of my stable in Lexington, on Thursday night, the 20th December last, a like, ly forel mare 14 and a half hands high, 7 or 8 years old, with a small star and snip, both hind legs white, branded thus W. on the near shoulder and buttock, but not very plain, her tail pretty bushy, has the appearance of being worked. Whoever will deliver said mare to me shall receive the above reward and reasonable charges. H. M'LVAIN, Lexington, March 9, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE,
THAT commissioners appointed by the court of Scott county, will meet at the mouth of the Little North fork of Elkhorn, on the 2d Monday in August next, to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to preserve their testimony in accordance to a law of this state, touching the several calls in an entry made in the name of Benjamin Smith, on Military warrants for 2,000 acres, entered April 21st, 1783, my wife is to prove that the said Little North fork is the first large fork entering into Elkhorn on the north side below Helder's trace.

ROBERT ROBERTS, Agent for the heirs of said Rowle, July 21, 1798.

NOTICE to all whom it may concern, is hereby given, that I hold myself entitled to 1300 acres of land, lying near Bullitt's lick, in the county of Bullitt, generally called Clear's old station, which is claimed by one Joseph Brooks, and I do caution the persons all manner of persons from purchasing all or any part of the said land. And I do further caution all persons from purchasing sundry slaves now in the possession of the said Joseph Brooks, named Priscilla, alias Scilla, Letty, Carolina and Amy or any one of them, as I can prove them to be my property, in right of my wife.

G. PENDERGAST, June 8, 1798.

TRANSYLVANIA SEMINARY.
THE public are hereby informed that Education may now be had at the Transylvania Seminary on as extensive a plan, and of moderate terms as at any school in the United States. The Greek and Latin languages will be taught there, together with Mathematics, Geography, the Belles Lettres, and every other branch of Learning that makes part of the usual course of Academic Education. The Trustees have also made arrangements for, and will procure a French Teacher, whenever there shall be a sufficient number of Students desirous of acquiring that language. The terms of tuition are four pounds per annum. Boarding may be had with Mrs. Richardson at the Seminary, and at moderate rates of fifteen pounds per annum; one quarter to be paid always in advance. For this sum Students will be attended, and their clothes washed and mended; they furnishing their own bedding, fire-wood and candles, in their own apartments.

R. BARR, Chm.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED or **STOLEN** from the subscriber the 29th of May last, a nicely black horse, with a star in his forehead, 7 years old, about 15 hands high, roan and grey, branded on the near shoulder and buttock "T. C." and "W" under the mane, though faintly perceptible. I will give the above reward for the horse and thief or five dollars for the horse only.

Wm. HUSTON, Lexington, July 10, 1798.

Notice,
Is hereby given, that I shall apply to the court of Franklin county, in November next, for an order to establish a town agreeably to law, on my lands, on the Kentucky river, near the mouth of Cedar creek, on the upper side, in said county.

Joshua Spiers, July 13, 1798.

Notice,
THAT commissioners appointed by the county court of Fleming county, will meet on the first Monday in September, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at my house in said county, and there to take the depositions of witnesses, in order to perpetuate testimony respecting the calls of an entry of one thousand acres of land made on a pre-emption warrant, in the names of John Craig and Robert Johnson, assignees of John May, assignee of John Fleming; and do such further and other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

Thomas Jones, July 18, 1798.

PURSUANT to an order of the court of Mason county, appointing commissioners to establish the special call and boundaries of an entry of 33,750 acres of land, made in the name Anthony Thornton, lying in Mason county, and beginning on the lower Buffalo road, which leads from the lower Blue Licks towards the north fork of Licking, about a mile north of where said road crosses John's fork, running thence two miles West and four miles east, then extending from each end of the line of six miles north course for quantity, I shall on Monday the 2nd day of August next, attend with the commissioners to take the depositions of certain persons in order to establish said call and boundaries. The commissioners, witnesses &c. will meet at 10 o'clock in the morning at James Buckhannon's, who lives on the fourth-east corner of said land and thence proceed to the calls of the entry.

ANTHO. THORNTON, jnn. July 23d, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Woodford county, Clear creek, a bay mare, five years old, thirteen hands three inches high, branded but cannot be made out, one of her hind feet white—appraised to \$1.50.

William Christopher, July 23d, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Slare, Montgomery county, a forel mare, about fifteen years old, thirteen and a half hands high, one hind foot white, a blaze face, branded B. on the near shoulder, crossways—appraised to 71, 100.

William Tokum, April, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, in Scott county, near Toliver Craig's mill, North Elkhorn, a dark bay mare, about fourteen and a half hands high, branded on the near shoulder and buttock, IG, a natural trotter, has the ring bone in the near hind foot—appraised to 141.

JESSE CALEWAT, May 15th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living on Slate, Montgomery county, one mile below the forge, a bay horse, with a blaze face, three white feet, with his tail and fore top bobbed, nine years old, fifteen hands high, branded R. on the shoulder and P. on the buttock, thod before, appraised to 301.

Also a bright bay horse, fourteen hands and a half high, his tail and fore top bobbed, had on a 35 bell, thod before appraised to 201.

EDMOND OAKLEY.

For Sale.

THREE valuable old lots adjoining the town of Lexington, on which is an Oil mill, and the new invented Horse mill, a small orchard, and an excellent well. One half the purchase money to be paid down; a credit of one year will be given for the balance, by the purchaser giving bond with approved security. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

EDWARD ROW, July 18th, 1798.

SHOT

OF the different numbers, made by A. F. SAUGRAIN, in Lexington, and sold whole sale and retail, at ANDREW HOLMES'S Store.

July 18, 1798.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from killing, fowling or in any wise hunting with dog or gun, on the lands of John and Francis Halley, and within the bounds as follows, viz. Beginning at the north east corner of William May's pre-emption, on Otter creek, below said John Halley's mill, with the same to Turnham's pre-emption of 1000 acres; north with the same to his north-east corner; west with the same to Daniel Bendley's corner, near the ridge road; south with the said dividing line to Nock-buckle line; east with the same passing the corner, to lay a pre-emption with the same, to the fourth-east corner; thence fourth-eastwardly, to Jacobstarn's survey of 400 acres; with the same, south, 20 west, to be near the mouth of the Lost fork of Otter creek; south, 20 east, and round with the same crossing the east fork of Otter creek, to the cliff, to the corner of a 1033 acre survey, in the name of John Halley; east with the same to Smith's line, north with the same, and around with the 1033 acre survey, to the corner of a 400 acre survey, on the Kentucky river; with the same, down the river, to the beginning.

July 19th, 1798.

NOTICE,
To the inhabitants of Fayette and the adjacent Counties.

A crisis more important to the Liberty, Independence and Happiness of America, than any which hath taken place since the declaration of Independence;—at a period, when the interests of the Western country must be deeply affected by the measures which may be pursued by the Federal government;—and at a time, when the citizens of America are generally expressing their sentiments as to the steps that ought to be taken by that government;—your silence will be construed into an unapproachable indifference to the welfare of your country; and an abandonment of your right, according to your number, of directing the councils of your representatives. It is therefore proposed, that there shall be a general meeting of the inhabitants of Fayette and the adjacent counties, on the next August Fayette court day, at 12 o'clock, at the Presbyterian meeting-house, in the town of Lexington, for the purpose of taking into consideration, the present critical situation of public affairs; & to express to their representatives, their opinions of the measures which have been already adopted, and those which ought now to be pursued, at this eventful moment; and it is hoped, that the friends of peace, and those who are really attached to Republican principles, will be pointed in their attendance on this occasion.

July 8, 1798.

NICHOLAS BRIGHT,
BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTURER.

RETURNS his thanks to his customers for their past favors, and hopes by his attention to business, to merit them in future. He begs leave to inform the public in general that he continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, on Cross Street, two doors above Short Street. He will give generous wages to three or four good journeymen.

C. Humphreys,
Has on hand, a few
FRANKLIN STOVES,
(made at the Laurel Furnace.)
Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH—Lexington, June 6, 1798.

THE managers of the Lexington Chances of Fortune, have authorized Mr. Samuel Poole, Clerk of Lexington, to receive any money that may be due to them for tickets, and also, to pay such sums as may be due to the holders of fortunate numbers;—wherefore, all those who are indebted are requested to make immediate payment.

THE MANAGERS, Lexington, September 24, 1797.

NOTICE,
ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to call and pay off their respective balances, on or before the twentieth of August next; about which time I intend sending for a fresh supply of goods. Those who cannot possibly pay, will at least be expected to call, and close their accounts, by giving bond or note. Any person neglecting the above notice, will be considered as unwilling to discharge their just debts, and more effectual steps will be taken to compel payment.

Lexington, July 10th, 1798. C. BEATY, jr.

CONVEYANCING.

James Bliss,
ATTORNEY AT LAW FROM ENGLAND,
HAVING resided some years in America, and being justified by considerable practice and experience in the above profession, takes the liberty to intimate to the inhabitants of Lexington, and the public in general, he continues to draw and complete conveyancing in all its branches: Articles of Copartnership and Agreement, Leases, Wills, Letters of Attorney, Bonds and writings of every description, with accuracy, fidelity and dispatch; and on reasonable terms at his house next the Swan tavern, near the Court-house.

Lexington, July 6, 1798.

WILLIAM ROSS,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he is carrying on the said business in the brick house on Short Street, opposite the Presbyterian meeting house, and nearly opposite the Market house, Lexington, in its various branches. He wants one or two apprentices, that can come well recommended.

July 5, 1798. R. GILBERT, jr.

FENCING.

THIS is to inform the young Gentlemen of Lexington, that I have opened a **FENCING SCHOOL** in the upper brick house on Main Street, where lessons will be given from five till seven o'clock, P. M.—For terms apply to the subscriber.

June 5, 1798. R. GILBERT, jr.

PARIS D. STRICK,—July term, 1798.

Seriah Stratton, complainant.

George Wynn, William Hord and John Thatcher, defendants.

In CHANCERY.

The defendant Hord not having entered his appearance herein, agreeably to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this Commonwealth;—On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said Hord do appear here on the third day of the next October term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the front door of the Court-house, immediately after divine service.

Attest, T. D. ANOLD, c. r. d. c.

THE undersigned, with Jacob Myers, having entered an advertisement in the Kentucky Gazette dated the 22d June 1798, requesting Jacob Myers, John Myers, John Scott and Jacob Froman, to meet them at the house of Jacob Myers in the town of Danville, on Saturday the 1st of July, in order to form a plan for the government of themselves, who had undertaken to erect iron works at Greenfield.

This is to inform said parties, that as they did not attend on the day, they cannot any longer be considered as partners, and that the undersigned have entered into articles to carry on the works, secure the lands &c. being contained in the said advertisement, and have refused to enter into any consistent agreement whatever.

MICHAEL HORNE, JACOB HORNE, JACOB DONNER, July 10th, 1798.

Notice

IS hereby given that on the 1st day of September next, I will attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Nelson county, a John Eastburn, on Simpson's creek, a little below the said fork in order to perpetuate the testimony of certain persons respecting a pre-emption granted to William Brathens, near the said Eastburns, and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

July 10th, 1798. Gilbert Combs.

A LIST OF LANDS

To be sold at the court-house door in Washington, the 4th Monday in September next, (it being court day) and to continue from day to day until the whole is sold.

Thomas Underwood, 5000 acres waters Big Sandy. John Nicholson, 45,106-2 Little Sandy river, 26,802 Tygerts creek; 900 Tygerts creek; 291-4 Little Sandy, James Greenleaf, 40,106-2 Little Sandy; 26,802 Tygerts creek; 9000 Tygerts creek; 291-4 Little Sandy. John C. Littlepage, 20,000 acres, Licking river. Richard Richardson's heirs, 500 acres, waters of Licking. John Stockdon, 2000 acres, Tygerts creek. Samuel Broekman's administrators, 1000 acres Licking creek. Samuel Broekman jun. 500 acres, Licking creek, adjoining Broekman's administrators. John Bradford, 2,270-2 acres, Licking. Nathan Hammon, 3,007 acres, Licking. Robert Gunnell, 750 acres, waters of Lees creek. John Gunnell, 250 acres, Waters of Lees creek. William Turnbull, 20,200 acres Sandy river; 10,000 do. Jelle Ewell, 7,250 acres, John's fork; 8000, on the Ohio. Thomas Lomax, 2000 acres, Cabin creek. Simon Triplett, 1,677-2 acres, N. W. fork Salt Spring Licking. Robert Cochran, 11,100 acres, Waters of Sandy. Joshua Fry, 1,525 acres, Little Sandy. Abraham Maury jun. 2000 acres, Cabin creek, 2,850 do, 3,307-2 do. Samuel Foul, 12000 acres, Elkhorn fork Licking. Christopher Fard, 1000 acres, Elkhorn fork Licking. John Hard, 500 acres, waters John's fork. John Beckly, 800 acres, waters Licking. Thomas Owenston, 2000 acres, John's fork. Richard Moore, 400 acres, Flat creek. Joel Franklin, 324 acres, Sandy river. John Kelly, 300 acres Licking and Ohio. John Kirkfoot and Knight, heirs to John Peters, 1400 acres, Flat fork of John's, including Mud lick. Richard Anderson's heirs, 900 acres, Sandy. John E. Booker, 4000 acres, Licking. Andrew Dillon, 2,559-2 acres, waters of Ohio. Lawrence Slaughter, 2,750 acres Cabin creek. Robert Slaughter jun. 3,225 acres, Cabin creek. William S. Stone, 500 acres, Cabin creek. Joseph Strother, 2,670-3-4 acres, waters Big Sandy. Richmond Harris, 500 acres, N. fork of Licking. John C. Owings, 1000 acres, Sandy; 350 Mill creek. John Price's heirs, 7,955-2 acres, Locust or Cox's creek. James, John and Alexander M'Alexander, 800 acres, Fleming's fork of Licking. John Hunter and Charles Morgan, 500 acres, waters of Licking. Colly Chew, 2000 acres, waters of Licking. Nathaniel Mashe, 2000 acres, on the Ohio river. Joshua Gill, 906 acres, Triplett's creek. John Richey, 2,047 acres, waters of Ohio. Nicholas Tillingshuth, 3,274-2 acres, waters of Ohio. Thomas Champey, 20,000 acres, waters of Sandy. Francis Peyton, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. Joseph Strother, 7500 acres, Big Sandy river. John Wigglesworth, 8000 acres, Big Sandy. John Welch, 3,550 acres, Christians creek. Henry Robinson, 500 acres, Big Sandy. William Robinson, 1000 acres, do. Michael Robinson, 500 acres, do. 1,740 do. James Robinson 500 acres, do. Thomas M'Gee, 500 acres, do. William M'Gee, 500 acres, do. Mary M'Gee, 500 acres, do. Elizabeth James, 1000 acres, do. John Robinson's heirs, 4,373 acres, do. Benjamin Robinson's heirs, 4,373 acres, do. 4,760 do. John Robinson's heirs, 4,760 acres, do. John Stewart, 1,550-2 acres, do. William Richards, 773 acres, do. William Veigher, 1,700 acres, do. Humphrey Tompkins, 1000 acres, Salt lick creek. John Petty, 200 acres, Little and Big Sandy. James Steel, 500 acres, Cabin creek. George Brooke's heirs, 7000 acres, waters Little Sandy. Richard Gains, 2000 acres, Cabin creek. Representatives of Othurn, 1,603 acres Little Sandy. Mae Gooden, 2,007-2 acres, Little Sandy. Thomas Bedford, 1,500 acres, Wilsons creek Was. Licking; 1000, N. fork of Licking. Joseph Williams and Lewis Neith, 5,512 acres, Fleming creek; 2,688, waters of Cabin creek. Charles Tyler, 20,540 acres, Little Sandy; 17,800 Big Sandy. Thomas Collier's heirs, 2000 acres, Lees and Beech's creek. Alexander Quarrier, 5,500 acres, Big Sandy; 1,200, John's fork Licking. Archibald Payne, 667 acres, Licking. George Evans, 1800 acres, Ohio and Laurences creek. John Monday, 4,040 acres, Little Sandy. Jacob Judy, 5,666-2 acres, Fox creek, Agers valley. Thomas Sanders, 1000

acres. Joseph M'Dowell, 1,700 acres, N. fork of Licking. William Ward, 2000 acres, Licking. Ellicott, Armstrong and Baller, 4,253 acres, Licking. William Webb, 928 acres, Big Sandy. George Carrington's heirs, 3,552-2 Licking river. Richard Morris, 400 acres, Lees and Mill creek; 1000 Hill creek. Thomas Alexander, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. David Buchanan, 6000 acres, Tygerts creek. John Peter's heirs, 500 acres, Ohio river; 500, Mill creek. Samuel and Richard Terrell, 300 acres, M. Bracken Ohio. Thomas Shore, 10,000 acres, N. fork of Licking. John Harris fen, 3,700 acres, Locust creek. John Harris, 5000 acres N. fork of Licking. Andrew Holmes, 5000 acres, N. fork of Licking. Wade Moher, 2,976-3 acres, on the Ohio river; 1,750 do. 500, Big Sandy; 250 do. Humphrey Tompkins, 1000 acres, do. Carns Steirret, 500 acres, N. and John's forks; 1000, waters of Licking. Abraham M'Clelland, 1,028 acres, 70 mile creek. Thomas & LeRoy Kennedy, 621 acres, do. George Lauman, 11,415 acres. Joseph Kelly and George Taylor, 3000 acres Cabin creek. Henry Bedinger, 1000 acres, Licking waters. John Bedloe, 500 acres, N. fork of Licking. Abraham Maury, 1000 acres, Cabin creek. Edward Mitchell, 500 acres, Little Sandy. Minor Winn, 5,284 acres, Tygerts creek; 2,074, opposite the mouth of Beaver creek, Licking; 1,753-3 do. Samuel Pearle, 500 acres, Fairwells creek, waters of Licking. John Blanton, 4000 acres; 750, Samuel tiaw's heirs, 2000 acres, N. fork of Licking; 666-2-3, on the Ohio. Colby Slipp, 2000 acres, Licking; 2,333 do. 500, Big Sandy waters; 800, waters of Licking; 500, 70 mile creek; 1000, waters of Ohio. Thomas James, 2,233 acres, Licking. John Wigglesworth, 3000 acres, do. William Wallace, 1,450 acres, do. Joshua Fletcher, 1,450 acres, do. John Williams, 250 acres, do. Andrew Byrne, 500 acres, do. West and Shackleford, 1000 acres, do. Laban Slipp, 1000 acres do. Henry Gatewood, 1000 acres do. Peter Van Horn, 1000 acres, Locust creek. Samuel Davis, 1000 acres, do. Augustine Webb, 5000 acres, waters Big Sandy. John Donnell, 1000 acres, S. fork Sandy; 2,160 do. 2,644-3-4, waters of do. 300, Salt fork of do. 700 do. 1000 S. fork of do. 1000 do. 1,450, N. side Main Licking; 1,237, waters Cabin creek. William Scott, 1000 acres, 20 miles below Sciota. Cleon Moore, 5000 acres, Licking. Richard Bullard, 1000 acres, 8 or 9 miles south-west of —, 50 do. John Penny, 500 acres, N. fork Licking. John Skath, 200 acres, Licking. Rawleigh Chinn, 500 acres, end fork Licking, now called N. William Windlow, 2,076 acres, on Licking. James Graham, 1,187 acres, John's fork Licking. John Montgomery, 500 acres, do. William Creighton, fen, 500 acres, Fleming's creek and Licking. William Creighton jun. 700 acres, do. James Ruffell, 1800 acres, John's fork. John and Thomas Miller, 11,752-2 S. Waters Sandy. William Miller, 1000 acres, do. The heirs of John Smith dec. 500 acres. Robert and James Morton, 19,000 acres, N. fork Licking. John Moylan, 26,500 acres, Kinnamenick creek; 30,000 do. 20,000 Waters Big Sandy; 9000 do; 10,000 Henry Heath, 42,659-3-4 acres, between the head of Little Salt Lick creek, one mile. Samuel Sherwin's heirs, 1000 acres, do. John Alexander and Charles Binns, 2000 acres, waters of Licking. Robert Morris, 14,050 acres Sandy river; 609; 6,001, Ohio; 7,987, Sandy river; 2,020, waters of do. 15,000, N. Branch of Sandy; 7000, N. fork Kentucky; 51,000, S. fork Sandy; 8000, main fork of do. 1000, Waters of Licking; 11,000, do. 943 do. 46,106-2, on Little Sandy; 26,802 Tygerts creek; 9000, do. 391-4 Little Sandy; 2000, waters Licking. Thomas Harris, 10,000 acres, Salt fork of Licking. John Lewis, 10,000 acres, Sandy creek. Charles Patterson, 5,025 acres, N. fork of Licking. Fisher Bennett, 500 acres. Oliver Cleveland, 265 acres, Locust creek. Thomas Crawley, 3000 acres, Licking. Charles Grimes, 12,000 acres, Licking, John's fork. Graham & Jones, 20,500 acres Triplett's creek. Richard Hole, 1000 acres; 1000 do. James Hoffman, 555 acres, Cabin creek. Samuel Johnson, 2,500 acres; 1,250 Fleming (half of 2500.). George Maury, 2,748 acres, Otter creek. William M'Kee, 700 acres. Thomas Mashe,

7000 acres. Giles Rains; 600 acres. Stephen Felle, 2000 acres, near Ohio. Caleb Tate, 1000 acres, Sandy. William Waddy, 27,018 acres, do. James Brown, 4000 acres, do. George Moore 1000 acres. John Ramsey, 600 acres Sandy. Andrew Steele, 500 acres, do. Richard Webb, 1,025 acres, Licking; 600 do. Aaron Hedloe, 2,053 acres, do. Daniel Boone, 4000 acres, Fleming creek. Daniel M. Boone, 800 acres, Licking. John Patrick, 258 acres, do. Charles Patrick, 375 acres, do. The Devises of William Ward dec. 2000 acres, do. 1,680, do. 400, do. 500, do. 300, do. 4000, do. 2000, do. 1000, N. fork of Licking; 167, do. 50, do. 2,653 do. 914, do. 705, do. 803, do. 500, do. 9,177, do. Anthony M'Ketrick, 17,517-2 acres. Joseph Colyer, 100 acres. Nathaniel Foller, 93 acres. John Mitchell, 50 acres. Alexander Armstrong, 90 acres, Locust. John Hunt, 600 acres, 11,918, do. Joel Reddick, 300 acres, Big Sandy. Edward Sals, 300 acres, Locust creek; 1,410, John's fork. Michael Welch, 150 acres. William Brown, 1000 acres. William B. Chinn, 100 acres. John Chinn, 200 acres. Joseph Chinn, 100 acres. Caleb Tate, 1000 acres, on Sandy. William Hanceford, 1000 acres. Walter Ford, 12000 acres, Licking; 1000 do. William Grayson, 7,500 acres Ohio waters. John Harris, 26,597 acres, Sandy. Utah Humphreys, 1000 acres, Ohio waters. John Jones, 1,350 acres, waters of Big Sandy. Charles & William Jones, 1,250 acres, do. John Lewis, 1000 acres, N. fork of Licking. Stephen T. Mafon, 12,000 acres, Big Sandy. James Norrfe, 2000 acres, in two tracts, Cabin creek. Rachel Strode, 1000 acres, Licking. William Smith's heirs, 3000 acres, Ohio waters; 3000, do. Charles Tyler, 25000 acres, Ohio. Representatives T. Cowen, 1,407 acres, Main Licking. William Gour, 250 acres, Upper Blue licks. Thomas Longwood, 500 acres, Little Sandy. Joseph Perrin, 600 acres, Blue licks. Charles Price, 1000 acres, Licking. John Petty, 2000 acres, Sandy. Robert Alcock, 2,500 acres, Licking. Aaron Bedloe, 1,023 acres Big Sandy. Prety Merly, 425 acres, Ohio. James Scott, 532 acres, Limestone creek. Jacob Cohen, 2000 acres; 3,355-2 do. Isaiah Haze, 5000 acres. Robert Slaughter and company, 5000 acres, Licking waters. Charles Campbell, 1000 acres, do. Reuben Autin, 1000 acres, do. Jesse Anderson, 1000 acres. Abraham Archer, 2000 acres, John's fork. Samuel Bell, 450-2 acres, Licking. Pickling Fielding, 60 acres, Licking. Charles Fleming, 16,191 acres, Ohio. Stephen T. Mafon, 12,000 acres, Sandy. John Karney, 1000 acres, James Primm, 1000 acres, Big Sandy. Col. George Stubblefield, 3,020 acres. Fox's creek. James Sumnerville, 27000 acres Tygerts creek. Henry Timberlake 1000 acres, Licking. Chapman Autin, Henry Timberlake, and Reuben Timberlake, 4000 acres, N. side of Licking, surveyed for Anlin. John Fowler, 9,860 acres near Ohio. William Peters, 581-2 acres, Sandy. Gideon Grantlin, 1000 acres, Ohio. John Miller, 1000 acres, Sandy. William and Charles Marshall, 112,116 acres, N. fork of Licking. William Marshall, 2000 acres, M. of Big Sandy. Robert Wood, 1000 acres, Ohio. James Wood, 1000 acres, do. John Vance, 1000 acres, Mill creek. Joseph Wood's heirs, 1000 Licking. Daniel Henry, 10,000 acres, Ohio. Reuben Guthrie, 500 acres, Licking. John Ferguson, 500 acres, Cabin creek. Walter Graham, 2000 acres, Licking. Moses Hunter, 1709 acres, do. Isaac Lewis, 2500 acres, Sandy. John Lee, 100 acres, Locust. William Linton and Willoughby Tibbs, 15,620 acres, Salt lick. Cleon Moore, 9,922 acres, Licking. Alexander D. Orr and John Fewler, 4,933-3-4 acres, Salt lick. Alexander D. Orr, 11,000 acres do. John Orr, 17,500 acres do. Benedict Triplett, 2500 acres, Sandy. Willoughby Tibbs, 4000 acres, Licking; 1000, Ohio; 5000, Licking; 5000, Ohio; 11,639, Salt lick; 5000, Sandy. Samuel W. Hfon, for Eliza Edmiston, 280 acres, North fork James and John Sugar, 3400 acres Quirk run. Alexander Brown, 16,000 acres, Tygerts creek. Thomas Barnett, 11,153 acres, Sandy. Thomas Bell, 3,800 acres, do. James Bell, 1926 acres, do. James Brooks, 9314 acres, Licking. John Bowman, 251 acres, do. Samuel Davis 4000 acres, Fleming. Joseph Frazer 400 acres, Laurences creek. Richard Lee 10,000 acres, Licking;

48,006 do. 6000 do. Henry Crench. 1000 acres, South fork. William Crench, 500 acres Licking. Robert Creighton, 700 acres, Fleming. James Graham, 1200 acres, John's fork. Moses Hunter, 1000 acres, North fork. William Marshall, 1751 acres, Sandy; 583, do. 1479, North fork. Thomas Maddox, 1000 acres, Cabin creek. Charles Patterson, 12,500 acres, John's. Abraham Sheppard, 1000 acres, Fleming; 500 do. Joseph Galloway, 750 acres, Little Sandy. John Galloway, 250 acres, do. Samuel Galloway, 250 acres, do. William Derrett, 4,374 acres, do. Simon Kenton, 15,000 Tygerts creek; 3,250 do. 1000, do. Thomas Morton heir of Alexander Thompson, 9,888 acres, Licking. George Graham, 4,867-2 acres Sandy; 750, Cabin creek; 1,700, Ohio; 4000, Tygerts creek; 4,537-3 Tygers and Sandy; 1000, Ohio, 1500, do. Thomas Matfall sen. 4000 acres, Sandy; 525, Licking; 4002, 1 acre east creek. Jo. Roberts, 500 acres, Sandy. Alexander Reed, 1200 acres do. Abram Canvett, 2,750 acres, Cabin creek. Richard Wood, 6,300 acres, Licking. James Ware, 1000 acres, John's. Minor Winn, 5,500 acres, Licking. Samuel Barbee, 500 acres N. fork do. James Winn, 34,000 acres, Tygerts creek.

Thomas Dobyns, Sliff.

Will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 13th day of August next, at Mount Sterling, the following tracts of land, or to much thereof, as will discharge the tax due thereon; to wit:

John Marks, 2600, Millers creek. Stephen Jett, 750, Slatt. Jonah Thompson, 500, Little mountain. Thomas Buck, 500, Glatts lick. John Smith, 200, Licking. Gusefry Tager, 400, do. William Pellara, 1000, Red river. Thomas Harris 1000, Liding. William Shannan, 2000, north fork Kentucky. John May's estate, 3500, Luluwgrad. Isaac Davis jun. 1000, Little mountain. William Bedford 8000, Slatt. William Mathews, 5000, Licking. Benjamin Holladay's heirs, 1000, Mud lick. James Holladay, 400, Slatt. James Vann, 500-3-4, Red river. Davis Sandage, 750, Slatt; 572, Indian creek. Aspin Sandage, 500, Slatt. Joseph Card, 500, north fork Kentucky; 1000, Kentucky. Edward Card, 2000, waters of Kentucky. John C. Owings, 2000, Slatt creek; 1300, Indian fields; 500, Mud lick; 400, Hunkin; 600, Snake run; 800, Steep-lick; 4000, Slatt; 1000, Flat creek; 200, Prickles sp. William Duncany, 522, head waters of Slatt. Thomas Miller 2000 Hunkin, 3000, waters of Licking. Thomas Miller and John Jordan, 1000, Licking. Peter D. Roberts, 1832, Red river; 11645-2-3 North fork. Job Johnson's estate, 1500, waters of Kentucky. Francis Payson, 300, Hunkin. James Nelson, 500, Red river. Evans Evans, 500, Licking. Alexander Moffat, 460, Luluwgrad. Henry Young, 13006-2, Main Licking and Flat creek. W. Marshall & E. Langhorn, 6883-2-3, Flat creek. John Murray, 10000, Kentucky. Benjamin Panter, 250, branch of Licking. Samuel M'riday, 6644, Slatt. Joseph Yarly, 450 —, W m Hefel, 834, Licking. James Minor's heirs, 2000, Slatt. Garrard Minor, 2000, do. John Harris fen, 5000, do. John Welch, 300, do. Humphrey Tompkins, 2000, Red river; 1321, Hunkin. Henry Beard, 1002-2, Kentucky. Hardman Beard, 1273, do. Richard Barr, 500, Licking and Slatt. John Auerch, 500, Licking. Rancy Shafteon, 600, Slatt. Cal-b Callaway, 3602, Spencer and His fen, 2000, waters of Kentucky. Dubarriss Shepherd, 2900, Kentucky. John Donald, 2000, Main Licking. William Summ, 6000, Lick creek, branch of Kentucky. Thomas Cartright, 1000, North fork of Kentucky. William Winfield, 424, Licking. Moses Hunter, 2000, Red river. Jeremiah Moore, 1271, Slatt and Flat creek; 1000, Flat creek. John Farrow, 2000, Slatt. Stephen French, 2205, Slatt. Anthony and John Rucker, 500 Kentucky. William Payne, 1000, Slatt. Abner Crump & Ch. 5859-2. Robert Harris, 10000, waters of Kentucky; 500, water North fork Kentucky; also 7000; also 9123; also 3456-2-3; also 5000, waters North fork Kentucky; 15000, on the North fork Kentucky. Henry Garrett, 1000, Slatt. John Alexander and Charles Burns, 3000, Hunkin. Daniel Bafie, 1000, Mud lick.

John Chiles, 1000, Summer St. William Chiles, 500, do. Andrew Crockett, 400, James Crockett, 2000. Walter Cullies, 1000, Licking. William Chiles, 850, State. James Doylitt, 1077 3-4, do. Thomas Francis, 500, Summer St. James Fox, 1000, State. Reuben Gantt, 1700. Peter Gauding's heirs, 2000, Licking. J. L. Lupton, 500, Hickman. Samuel M. Crow, 5937, Kentucky. George Majon, 400, Summer St. John M. Kiny, 500, R. d river. William M. Kee, 535, M. t. thew Robinson, 10000, R. d river. Joseph Sandage, 300, Licking. John C. Tully, Capt, 2000, State. George Underwood, 3017, Licking. 1950, do. Richard Webb, 3000, Flat creek. 2000, do. Avon Red-jet, 500, Mullick. Samuel Ewing, 1500, Licking. Nathaniel Red-jet, 1672, Mullick creek. Daniel Boone, 1500 Red river; 5000, head of Kentucky. Benjamin Bibb, 1150, Red river. Jacob Myers, 1000, 1150, do. 500, Middle Hick. James May, 750 State creek. James Beatty, 1500, Christopher Caim, 150, Lubin-grat. George and Abraham Green, 1000. Daniel Smith, 70, William Hill 150. Henry Miller, 200, John Gibson, 10000, State creek. William B. Cinn, 100, do. 200, Jamieson, 2000. Andrew Kead, 200, William Linn, 1000. John Montgomery, 5000, Licking. Jim Douglas, 300, do. Eben Craddock, 375, do. Benjamin Dick-er, 450, do. Anthony Hardie, 2000, K. n. t. r. v. Tamm M. Connel's heirs, 1200, Licking. Kit Thompson, 641 2, State. Cornelius Winegar, 1000, do. James Nowle, 5000, Sand. Robert Garret, 1833, Kentucky. Richard Lawrence, 1000, Summer St. John Red, 500, Jim M. Clancy, 270, John Austin, 1000, Ken-tucky. 1000, R. d river. 1000, do. Ben-jamin O. river, 3000, Red river. John Cox, 1000, Benjamin Winham, 500, Kentucky. Daniel Henry, 2123 2, Little Sandy. George Saugher, 500, Kentucky. Whaley T. A. 5600-A, Licking. William M. Bull, 113, State. William B. Stars, 1500, Hickman. Thomas Holis, 5000, Licking. 2000, State. 2000, and 1000, do. T. M. Middleton, 250, Grassy creek. George Grayson, 1000, waters of Hick-man. Catchy Grayham, 950, Summer St. The sale will commence at 1 o'clock P. M. and continue by adjournment, until all is sold, or the taxes paid.—Titles to purchasers will be made as the law directs.

Robert Higgins, Jff. Clarke.
July 6th, 1798.

A List of delinquents returned from the Auditor of Public ac-counts, to the sheriff of Hardin coun-ty, to be sold for the taxes due there-on:

Elizabeth Moody, 2000 acres, waters of Green river. Anthony W. White, 1000, Rough creek. Robert Cobb, 60, 322 Ohio. Kianian Jones 118, 822, Panther creek; 4000 ditto; 5000 O-hio; 10,000 do.; 10,500 Caney creek; 3,547 Bear creek; 2,933 Pleasant cr., 4000 Ohio; 1000 Little Clifty; 4,041 Round bottom; 1000 Otter creek; 5000 Clover creek; 2000 Nolin; 400 Wolf creek; 10,000 do.; 2,500 Pan-ther creek; 20,000 do.; 4,000 Nolin; 1000 Savers's Valley; 600 Rough cr., 600 do.; 600 Otter creek; 400 S fork Otter creek; 500 Sinking creek; 6000 Bulgar grove; 200; 1,400; 2000 Clo-aver creek; 1000 Laurel creek; 1000, 4,500 Nolin, muddy; 800 Nolin flat-on; 700 Dog creek; 2000 Rock creek; 8,728 Caney creek; 1000 do.; 1,500 Rough creek; 1000 Savers's valley; 1000 Billeys creek; 1000 Nolin creek; 500 sulphur creek; 200 adjoining Re-nich; 500 Roundstone creek; 14,200 Big Reedy; 2,450 Caney creek; 1,200 Panther creek; 1000 Bear creek; 1400 ditto. James Brown 1000 Rough cr., Howel Lewis 10,000 Panther creek. Nicholas Broyle 1400 Middle creek. Nancy Caty and Rebecca McDonald 2000 Rough creek. Robert Buckner 1000. Lawrence Gribham 325. Eliza Freeman 400 Nolin. Jacob Short 400 do. John Barnett's heirs 400. Richard Harrison 3000 Rough creek. Robert Johnson 577 do. 1472 Chity. A. Alexander Marr 2000 Green river. James Strade 800. William Withely 2,600 Nolin. Moses White 500 in the Bar-rens. Thomas Bull 1500 Rolling fork. 400 do. William Blackburn 200 do. Joseph Hartman 20,000 Rough cr., Charlock Courtney 123, Nolin. Sam-uel Cample 1,004, Valley. Samuel Culberson 320 Little Clifty. Samuel Evans 10,000 Bear creek. Aaron Gar-ham 120 Rough creek. John Hand-ley 7,500 Green river; 10,054 do., 3,704 do. 2100 do. 4000 do. 2000 Panther creek; 7,500 do. 5000 Rough creek; 5000 Long Hick creek; 400 Valley creek; 1000 Sinking creek;

400 Nolin; 1000 Green river; 350 Sinking creek; 600 Rock creek; 200 do. Charles Hickman 1000 Clover creek; 500 Hardins creek; 165 Gove-er creek. Samuel M'Grady 500 Halls creek; James Nourle 1500 Bonds creek; 3,996 Rough creek; 115 Nolin; 2000 Cedar creek; 750 do. 4311 Rough creek; 1000 do. 3000 do. 1190; 1000 Nolin; 400 do. 788 Salt-hick creek; 1200 Green river; 1800 Bear creek; 2000 Rough creek; 200 Nolin; 2000 Rough creek; 100 Otter creek. George Parley 200 Middle creek. Enos Randolph 124 Rolling fork. Isham Talbot 2040 Salt river. Joseph Vanmarter 262 Nolin. Nicho-las Welch 1130 Rough creek. Richard L. Waters 2000 Clifty. Walter Baker's heirs 1000 Green river. John Comb's heirs 200 Rough and Sinking creek. Thomas Hays 320 Dovets & Linelstone. Joseph Graves 643 Caney creek. David Heitch 2000 Nolin. Benjamin Pope, in the name of Ed-ward Goodlin 400 Rolling fork. Wil-iam Weathers 500 Ohio, mb. S. R. 500 adjoining the above. Thomas Parker 1000 Buffalo creek. Samuel Pearman 800 Rolling fork. Richard Taylor 1000 Paduier creek. Armi-rell Churchill 250 Valley creek; 200 do. Robert Johnston 800 Bartons; 750 Rock-hick creek; 1472 Big Clifty. Joseph Allen 1000 Hardins creek; 1000 do. Francis Hunt 500 Nolin. Tho-mas Austin 1000. John Fowler 80,000 on Green river. Smith paynce 2475 Little yellow bank creek. Matthew Kildgey dec. 1500 Nolin; 500 Mil-ler creek; 200 Salt river; 1000 Nolin; 600 Ohio; 200 Cany run. George Slaughter 1500 Blackford creek. Thomas Watkins 1000 Rough creek. John Phillips 4924. Morris Langhorn 3000 Wolf creek. John Langhorn 3000 do. Isaac Hite's executors 500 Hardins creek; 500 do. 500 Clover creek; 1000 Hardins creek; 510 Rough creek; 418 do; 500 Short-pouch creek. George Rogers 500 Helm's fork, Bear creek. Jonathan Swift 2400 Indian camp creek; 1950 Welch's creek; 568 waters do. Simon Triplett 1000 Lynn camp creek. Joseph Butler 1000 do. Robert Walsh 20718 Rodh creek. William Pollard 1000 Clear creek. Saml. Payne 708 loft run branch. Ben-jamin Toler 1803 & 3 waters of Levee is creek. Margaret Ray 400 Bear creek. Philip Ray 400 do. Joseph Ray 400 do. Sarah Ray 400 do. Thomas Dixon 2000 Little yellow bank creek. Edward Ireland 400 Nolin and Rolling fork. Jesse Holland- worth 2000 waters Green river. Samp-son Matthews 4670-2 Caney and Bear creek; 1500 Clover creek. John Brown 1000 Clifty. Thomas Gains 620 do. John Watkins 2500 Green river. Richard Hord dec. 765 water do. 1777 & 23 Green river & 1335-A waters Panther creek; 666 & 2-3 do. Thomas Hord 1777 & 2-3 Green river; 1335-A waters Panther creek; 666 & 2-3 Panther creek; 731-A Green river; John Hord 721-2 waters Green river; 1777 & 2-3 Green river; 1335-2 Pan-ther creek; 666 & 2-3 do. Adrian Valch 4000 Ohio. Eliza Leak 1000. Alexander Thom's heirs 2925 waters Green river. William Goodwin 400 Wolf creek, near Ohio; 1000; 1000; 3000. Francis Wheatly 1000 Green river. William Whitley 500 do. Jo-seph Wilkinson 5997 & 3-4 Rough cr., William Withers sen. 500 on the Ohio; 500 do. George Bourne 1500 Green river. Thomas Bourne 2000 do. Ralph Hum-phreys' adm'r's 500 Valley creek. John Smith 500 Rough creek. John Swan 1000 do. 500 Mill creek; 1000 in the Barrens. David Ramsey 12,500 waters Green river; 2500 do. John Howell 5472 Rough creek. Lewis Ward 335 Round stone. James Winkinson 5000 below Salt river; 5779 waters of Rough creek. John Heullin 860 do. 640 do. William Fullerton 5000 do. 4000 head do. James Steel 30,000 Green river and Nolin. William Blunt- ed 1000 do. Isaac Bowman 1400 Dila-va creek. Joseph Reedy 400 Green river; 385 Reedy creek. Walter & Smith 2416 2 Rough creek. Richard Gains 3200 Big Clifty; 544 do. 1101 Barnetts creek. William Galt 1060 waters Green river. Jacob Souther 1100 Rough creek. Peter Difargus 500 do. Adam H. Ofs 1800 In-dian-camp creek. J. H. Smith 3000 branch Rough creek. James Dickey, Robert Tol-son and James Buchanan 5900 waters Nolin. Dickey and Buchanan 2610 O-hio, mouth Duck run. John Fitch 500 waters Rough creek. Ralph W. Hunt 1500 Green river. Arthur Campbell 400 Ohio. John V. Webb 1000 waters Rough creek. Isaac Winston 2063 Rough creek; 2018 do. Samuel Terrell 500 Ohio; 600 Bear creek; 200 do. Henry Wirt 400

Nolin; 1000 Green river. Moser Tut-till 300 waters do. William Russell 3000 Nolin; 2000 waters Rough creek. John Burston 271 Salt river and Harrods creek; 600 waters Ohio; 56 do. 2500 Big Reedy; 1114 Indian camp creek; 684 Rough creek; 108 do. 433; 489; 43. Hugh Barby 1300 below Hardins creek. Archibald Crawford 200 waters of Green river. Wil-iam Herndon 2050 waters of Ohio. Ig-natius Pigan 900 Green river; 1000, do. 1005 Rough creek; 600 Indian camp. John Hunt 30,000 Nolin. Joseph Harby 400 Panther creek; 400 do. James Mor-rison 12,000 Green river. Henry Harri-son 600 Green river. Ashur Campbell 200 do. William C. Webb 1000 Rough creek. John Dorritt 300 Hardins creek. David Burhour 113,482 Ohio. John C. Owings 7,093 Rough creek; 400 do. Robert Morris 75,000 Rough creek; 5200 Creek river; 15,000 waters of the Rolling fork of Green river. Samuel Sherwin's heirs 160 Ohio; 1000 wolf creek. Fran-cis Epps's heirs 3000 Ohio. Alexander Speerwood 2000 South branch of Rough creek.

Which sale will commence on the 15th day of August 1798, and adjourn from day to day till the whole be sold.

GEO. HELM, SHFF. H. C.

July 12, 1798.

NOTICE

I S hereby given, that I shall apply to the county court of Warren in August next, for an order to establish a town agreeable to law, on my land lying on Big Barren river at the con-fluence of said river and Drakes creek.

ANDREW M'FADDIN.

June 6th, 1798.

NOTICE

T HAT application will be made to the county court of Bourbon county at their next September court for leave to establish a town on my lands on Hinefloss fork of Licking creek, at the place known by the name of Millerburgh.

JOHN MILLER.

July 2d, 1798.

NOTICE

T HERE will be application made to the county court of Warren county, for a town to be established on the lands of Samuel Doughy a- gainst the October court, 1798. *68

Twenty-six Dollars Reward.

D EPERTED, from this parish, on the night of the 12th inst. James McGonagle and Eliza Cachill, fol-diers of the 4th United States regim-ent.

McGonagle is an Irishman by birth, about twenty-one years of age, five feet eight inches high, dark complexion, long black hair, black eyes, by trade a cooper—he formerly lived in Maryland and Delaware; and proba-bly may steer that way or to Kentu-ky.

Cachill is country born, about twen-ty-one years of age, five feet five in-ches high, fair complexion, brown hair, black eyes, by trade a blacksmith, has a cast in his left eye, which is very observable. They went off in company, and took their regimental clothing with them. It is presumed that McGonagle will forge passes and discharges for themselves. The above reward will be paid for apprehending and securing them, or on delivering them to any officer in the United States, or thirteen dollars for either, and reasonable expences if brought to this place.

B. Lockwood,

Capt. 4th U. S. regt.

Fort Butler, 13th July, 1798.

TAKE NOTICE

T HAT on the 22d day of August 1797, I shall attend with the com-missioners appointed by the county court of Shelby, to take the deposi-tion or depositions, as the case may be, to establish the calls in an entry made in the name of John Withers and James Duncan, for one thousand a- cres of land lying on the waters of Brashear's creek, near the head of Clear creek; the said entry calls for the head of a branch which runs into the said creek, opposite to John Rai-ly's cabin, and to include a cabin built by Evan Hinton. I shall meet at Mr. Abraham Reece's tavern near the head of Clear creek, and from thence proceed to Hinton's cabin, then and there to take the depositions agree-able to an act of the legislature for that purpose.

George Marshall,

attorney for said parties.

A Caution to the Public;

Respecting a forgery that has lately tak-
ken place in Kentucky.

W HEREAS, my business I am com-mer, called me from this state, to the state, of Georgia, at which place I exchanged any lands, and o-ther property in Georgia, with a cer-tain Daniel Wagon, for six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six a- cres of military lands, in Logan coun-ty, Kentucky, in three different tracts—the patents whereof, were filed in the name of Joseph Tible, who was there at that time, and made the deeds of conveyance to me, as Mr. Wagon only obtained the lands from him a few days before his con-tract with me, which was in the month of August, ninety-seven. To each tract, was a certificate, setting forth the quality of the lands, signed by Rowland Madison, and Robert Ewing, justices of the peace, in, and for Logan county. Below each cer-tificate in this order was another cer-tificate, alerting those men to be jus-tices of the peace in Logan county, signed by Samuel Caldwell, clerk of said county, with the county seal af-fixed thereto; and that the said describ-ed lands were clear of all incumbrance whatever. Therefore, through the faith and credit I put in those papers, I exchanged my lands in Georgia, and having returned this spring to this state, I went to Logan county, to see the lands, but found them not. I then went to the gentlemen that should have recommended the lands, to whom I produced the papers, that they should have signed, but every man denied the hand writing, and protested the whole proceedings to be forgery. On my return I called on Governor Shelby, who should have signed the patents, he also protested the patents to be forged, and aver- signed by him. I then went to the land office, at Frankfort, and the clerk thereof protested that no such patents were ever issued from that office, nor any entry made of any such lands. James Brown, did also protest his name, on each patent, not to be his hand writing, who was then secretary of the state. Now, though I have recourse to a bond with securi-ty, recorded in Wilkes county office, for the value of my property, in Georgia—yet, in order to do justice to other citizens, both here and else-where, I have thought proper to make this matter known, that there may not be such an imposition used upon other men, as what hath been done on me. But, I am not the only sufferer in this villainy. From what I learn, there has been thirty-two thousand acres of military lands, forged in the same way, and sold last fall, in Red-stone; and near forty thousand acres more, in old Virginia. It is genera-ly thought that this forgery hath taken place near the Cumberland river, and not far distant from the settle-ment of Philip Alton in Christian county. But, I take it for granted, that those gentlemen who hold the reins of government in their hands, will not pass over this with impunity, but endeavor as much as they can, to check the progress of this great evil, lest those villains ever get back-land, as the enterprisers and forgers did the land of Egypt. Withers, become as pernicious to this common-wealth, as the Hessian fly is to the wheat? Doth not Justice fly, out there down; why ingumerceth they the ground? But mercy sayeth, erect your penitentiary house, on solitary cell, where, they may work out their time with a living sorrow, which will be doing justice to the community at large, and to none more than the present sufferer.

M. KAIN.

P. S. It is evident from the hand writing of Tible, in signing the deeds to me, that he was not capable of completing the forgery, though a vil-lain in the mean, I believe. He is a- bout 6 feet high, 35 or 36 years of age, and weighs nearly about two hundred, and is now said to be in the Creek na-tion, in Robinson county, state of Georgia. He is known by the name of Joseph Still, or Tible Still, in Hono-ler county Virginia, where he was mostly raised, he is known by Joseph Welther Tible, but in all his papers to me, by the name of Joseph Tible, &c.

M. K.

The Kentucky English Grammar, May be had at the Office of the Ken-tucky Gazette.

THE SUBSCRIBERS
I HAVE just imported, and now opened for sale, a large and very general assortment of
MERCHANDISE,
Well calculated to all seasons; which they will sell on very low terms for cash.

TROTTER & SCOTT.
N. B. The subscribers have imported a large quantity of well assorted iron, and also have a constant supply of castings and fait.

FOR SALE,
Forty thousand acres of
L A N D,
ON LICKING.

3,350 ditto in Jefferson county, on the waters of Bear Grass.
1000 acres of a pre-emption in Shelby county, Foxe's run.
400 acres adjoining the pre-emption.
1000 acres on the Ohio, Jefferson county.
2,500 on the Ohio, Mason county.
2000 do. do.
4000 acres on the Beech Fork, Nelson county.
2,333 1-3 acres on Fern creek, Jefferson county.
7000 acres on Rough creek, Hardin county.
4,300 acres in Mason county, on the Ohio.
4,500 acres on Green river, Lincoln county.
750 acres on Cusse's creek, Nelson county.
1000 do. near the Kentucky river, Woodford county.
The greater part of the above lands I will sell very low for the next crop of tobacco, wheat, flour, hemp or merchandise.

SAMUEL P. DUWALL.
April 1st, 1798.

Doctor Samuel Brown,
BEGS leave to inform the public, that he will practice **MEDICINE AND SURGERY** in LEXINGTON and its vicinity—He occupies the house in which Mr. Love lately lived, opposite to Mr. Stewart's printing office.
He will undertake, on reasonable terms, to instruct one or two pupils, who can bring good recommendations.

September 5, 1797.

I HAVE been directed by the managers of the Lexington Lodge lottery, to order suits to be commenced against every person in arrears for the purchase of tickets without discrimination: but think it proper to give this further notice, under the fullest confidence, that many of those indebted will prevent the managers from being forced to a measure so extremely disagreeable, and will relieve them from their present difficulties, by immediately paying to me, their respective balances due to the lottery. Application is frequently made for prizes; but no money to discharge them—suits have been commenced and judgments obtained against the managers. CASH is really wanted, and it is hoped this notice will be attended to.—No further indulgence can be given. All those who have purchased tickets and are entitled to a credit on account of prizes, are requested to forward their fortunate numbers as soon as possible, that the true state of their accounts may be known.
THOS. BODLEY,
for the Managers.

TO BE SOLD FOR CASH.
A Likely Negro Woman,
WELL calculated for house business—Cook, Washer, Sewer and Knitter well. Apply to the printer hereof.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Washington county on the north side of the Chaplin fork near the mouth of Thomfons creek, a sorrel mare with a white mane and tail, supposed to be fifteen or sixteen years old, fourteen hands high, no brand perceivable, but on the point of her off hip stands a scar or brand thus C, with a blaze face, saddle spots on both sides of her back, appraised to 71. 10s.

Mathew Ramey.
May 26th, 1798.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Garrard county on Back creek, a bay mare one year old last spring, about four feet two inches high, with a mealy nose, no brand perceivable, appraised to 21. 2s.

John Bruce.
February 5th, 1798.
N. B. Since the above mare has shed there appears a brand on the near shoulder thus J.

BLANK DEEDS
for sale at this Office.

Alexander Parker.
Has just received from Philadelphia, in addition to his former assortment,
Sherry and Port
Wines,
French brandy,
Spirits & Brub.
Myson-skin & boots.
Madder,
White lead and
Spanish whiting.
Anvils, whipsaws.
Crowley Reel,
Screw augers,
Wheel irons,
Knives and forks,
Sprigs & Saddle's
tacks,
Queens and glass
ware, assorted,
Coarse mullins,
Stuffs and Moroc-
co slippers, &c.
&c. &c.
Which he will sell on moderate terms for CASH.
Lexington, June 1st. 1798.

JOHN JORDAN jun.
HAS just arrived from Philadelphia with a LARGE and EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of
MERCHANDISE;
Which he is now opening and will sell whole sale, on moderate terms.
Lexington, February 18th, 1798.

FOR SALE,
Several Small Tracts of VERY Valuable LAND, and of incontestible TITLE, (viz.)
MILITARY LANDS IN THE STATE OF TENNESSEE.
360 Acres, comprehending three tracts of 120 acres each, adjoining the southern boundaries of an addition to the town of Clarksville, of the eastern bank of the river Cumberland, with a fine spring of water in each of the said tracts.
46 town lots, situate out lots, being part of 36 town lots and out lots in the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville.
53 separated out lots of two acres each, being part of 53 out lots, lying on the east side of the aforesaid addition to the town of Clarksville, reserved for the accommodation of the purchasers of the town lots, during the term of 18 months from November last.

In the ILLINOIS GRANT, N. W. TERRITORY—200 acres, being part of a 500 acre survey Nos. 126, granted to John Moore, as sergeant of artillery in the Illinois regiment, by a deed of the trustees of said grant.

LANDS LYING NEAR THE VILLAGE KASKASKIA.
In the Illinois district, now county of St. Clair, N. W. Territory, granted by court or commandant for the estate of Virginia, in 1793.
1440 acres, viz. 950 in 8 grants of 120 acres each—480 in 2 grants of 240 acres, joined together on the east side of the river Kaskaskias, opposite the village of the same name.
564 acres bounded on the front by the said river Kaskaskias.
3830 ditto, comprehending 15 grants in the year 1784, lying together on the west side of the river Kaskaskias, above and near the village of the same name.
360 ditto, bounded on the north by the aforesaid river.
All one lot in the town of Kaskaskias, pleasantly situated near the bank of the river.
For further information apply to

P. D. ROBERT.
Who has for sale 450 lbs. of very good GUN POWDER.
Lexington, April 4, 1798.

FOR SALE,
ALL the lands belonging to John Cockey Owings, in this state.—Also his share in the Iron Works—for terms apply to
J. VANPRADELLES, atty.
in fact for John Cockey Owings.

FRENCH SCHOOL.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
ENCOURAGED by a number of respectable persons, has lately removed to the town of Lexington. He proposes, with the assistance of his wife, to instruct young people of both sexes, in the
FRENCH LANGUAGE & DANCING.
His terms will be moderate; and those who entrust him with the care of their children, may rely on his attention and assiduity. He will commence teaching on the 23d of this month.

Woldemard Mentelle.
July 20, 1798.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.
Ran away from the subscribers, in Fayette county, on Sunday the 13th inst. two negro men, named Scipio, and Jacob. Scipio is about five feet five inches high, has a bald in his left leg which is the smallest occasioned by a cut, low linen shirt and trousers, and a dove coloured wool hat. Jacob had on tow linen shirt and trousers, minkie waistcoat, and an old hat, about five feet four inches high. Whoever takes up said negroes and secures them so that we get them again, shall receive the above reward and what is allowed by law.

ANDREW MCALLA,
JOSHUA BROWN
July 14th, 1798.

BLANK BOOKS,
Suitable for Clerks, Merchants, Sheriffs, &c. or sale at this office.

TROTTER & SCOTT,
HAVING determined to make a full settlement of all accounts from their commencement in business in this country until the present date, earnestly request all those indebted to them, either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and make immediate payment, as the nature of their business will not admit of longer delay. They therefore hope, they shall be prevented from the disagreeable necessity of commencing suits against any.
Lexington, December 19, 1797.

TOBACCO MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the manufactory of tobacco, in all its various branches, equal to any in this state, nearly opposite lawyer Hughes's, on Main street, where he intends to have a quantity ready for sale, wholesale and retail. Those gentlemen who please to favor him with their custom may be supplied on the shortest notice. A considerable credit will be given, when purchased wholesale, by giving bond with approved security.

JACOB LAUDEMAN.
Lexington, Jan. 15, 1798.

Just arrived from New-Orleans,
A quantity of high proof
JAMAICA SPIRITS;
Also a quantity of
BEST HAVANNAH SUGAR,
which will be sold on low terms.—Apply to
Lexington May 26, 1798. **A. HOLMES.**

Samuel & George Dwyer,
HAVE just received and are now opening at their store in Lexington, a large and general assortment of merchandise, consisting of **DRUGS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, NAILS, ANVILS, IRON, STEEL, &c.** which will be sold on the very best terms for CASH.

In addition to the above, they have lately received
Mill Gudgeons, and 8 by 10 Window-Glafs.

Just Imported,
And now opening, at the corner of Main and Cross streets, opposite the old court-house, a variety of articles, adapted to the present and approaching season, viz.
An assortment of dry goods,
Hardware & cutlery,
Saddlery, hoes, fyethes and icies,
Crookery and glass wares,
Japaned do.
A general assortment of tin do.
Fewer basins, dishes and plates,
Superfine post and common paper,
School bibles and testaments,
Spelling books,
Dilworth's assistant.
Mairs book-keeping.
Blank books,
Cherry bouncer,
Porter,
Wheat, Coffee, and Chocolate,
Pepper,
Leaf, white & brown Sugars,
Alspice, cinnamon, ginger &c.
Allum, copperas, arnotto,
A few hundred of excellent logwood.
Jesuit's bark,
Glauber's salts,
Copper ten kettles,
Two shillings and one small fill,
Sheet iron & nail rods,
Nails & flooring brads, from 3d. to 14d.
Window glass, 7 by 9
8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12.
A variety of saddlery, Saddles, saddle bags whips and bridles of every description.
Also a few excellent double and single trigger rife guns.
All of which will be disposed of extremely low for cash, by the public's humble servant,
NATHAN BURROWS.
Lexington, March 8, 1798.
*A generous price will be given for country sugar.

Secretary's Office,
20th July, 1798.

WHEREAS it is provided in and by an act to amend an act entitled "an act to amend an act entitled an act for opening a road to Cumberland Gap," that if John Thurman, who by the said act was appointed keeper of the TURNPIKE for and during the term of seven years, should refuse to act, the governor should appoint some other person in his room, who shall give bond & security in the penalty of 3000l to keep the road in repair; and whereas the said John Thurman has refused to act; Notice is hereby given that the Governor will be ready to receive any proposals for keeping the said turnpike, accompanied by the names of the persons who will give the required security, at any time within one month from the date thereof.

HARRY TOULMIN.

TAKEN up by the subscriber, living in Montgomery county, on Flat creek, near the road that leads from Paris, to Slate furnace, a black mare, five years old, with a blaze face. fourteen hands high, shod all round branded thus E, on both shoulders, appraised to eighteen pounds.

April 28th, 1798.

For Sale, 98
THE FOLLOWING TRACTS OF LAND.
ONE tract lying in the new Camp eil, on the waters of Locust creek, containing 2699 acres. One tract lying on Long Lick creek, a branch of Rough creek, Hardin county, about seven miles from Hardin settlement, containing 2500 acres.

The above lands will be disposed of on moderate terms; one half of the purchase money to be paid down, for the other a credit of twelve months will be given; the purchaser giving bond with approved security. Any person inclinable to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Capt. Robt. Craddock in Danville or, **JOHN W. HOLT,** atty. in fact for **THOS. HOLT.**

THE subscribers have a quantity of HEMP in town to break, for which service they will give 7/6 per 112 lb.
DAVID DODGE, & Co.
Lexington, Jan. 31, 1798.

FOR SALE,
FOUR hundred and twenty-four acres of LAND, lying on the Main branch of Licking, patented and surveyed in the year 1785—the title indisputable. For terms apply to the subscriber Capt. William Allen, Lexington.
ROBERT BRADLEY.

JUST IMPORTED,
AND TO BE SOLD AT THE SIGN OF
ANDREW MCALLA'S,
APOTHECARY SHOP,
Near the FRY BAR, Lexington, a variety of FRESH MEDICINE, PAINTS, &c. Among which are, Wolf Bait, Gum Elastic, Lamp Black, Nipple Glasses, Brass Pipes, Steel Trusses, Sand Crutchees, Almonds, Tamarinds, Cassia Jelly, Anchovy.
A number of which will sell much lower than any that has hitherto been offered in this state.
February 19, 1798.

David Humphreys,
CLOCK & WATCH-MAKER,
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on his business in all its various branches, in Capt. Kenneth McCoy's house on Mill street, the second house from Short street, Lexington.—Those who please to favor him with their custom may depend on having their work done in the neatest and best manner and on the shortest notice.

Just published by John Bradford, and for sale at his office, Lexington, and at the office of John Bradford & Son, Frankfort.
Price 18d.
EXTRACTS from the REVENUE LAWS of the UNITED STATES.
Comprehending full parts of the excise laws,—laws laying duties on licenses for selling wines &c.—on riding carriages,—on property sold at auction,—and on stamps, as appears best calculated for the information of such as have not an opportunity of perusing the laws of the general government.

Also, (Price 4s.)
A few COPIES of THE
STAMP DUTIES,
Printed on thick paper, and calculated to be fitted into a pocket book.

Shelton county 3/8. May term 1798
AGAINST

David Duncan, Alexander Cochran, Edward Thurstly, John T. Thom, James A. Thom, Hedgeman Thom, Allen Thom, Reuben Thom, Simon Thom, and George Thom, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants, Alexander Cochran, Edward Thurstly, John Thom, James A. Thom, Hedgeman Thom, Allen Thom, Reuben Thom, Simon Thom, and George Thom, heirs and representatives of Robert S. Thom, decd. are not inhabitants of this state, and they failing to appear and answer the complainants bill agreeable to law and the rules of this court,—upon motion of the said complainant, by his attorney, it is ordered that unless they do appear here on the fifth day of the next August court in their proper persons or by some attorney of this court, and answer the said complainant's bill, the same shall be taken for confessed. And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published according to law in the Kentucky Gazette or Herald, another posted at the door of the Baptist meeting house in Washington immediately after divine service, and a third at the door of the court house in said town.

(A copy.) Teles.
THOMAS MARSHALL, Clk.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And may be had at this office,
ACT of Assembly,
passed at the last session.